(XLVIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2334.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1791.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 26.

Gen. WILKINSON's Expedition.

Authentic report of lieutenant-colonel commandant WILKINSON, *to his excellency governor St. Clair, containing the particulars of the late expedition against L'Anguille, and the Indians on the Wabash.*

FRANKFORT, *on* KENTUCKY, *Auguſt 24th*, 1791.

SIR,

HAVING carried into complete effect the enterpriſe which you were pleaſed to direct againſt L'Anguille, and having done the ſavages every other damage on the Wabaſh to which I conceived my force adequate, I embrace the firſt moment's receſs from active duty to detail to your excellency the operations of the expedition entruſted to my conduct.

I left the neighbourhood of Fort Waſhington on the firſt inſtant, at one o'clock, and, agreeable to my original plan, feinted boldly at the Miami villages, by the moſt direct courſe the nature of the ground, over which I had to march, would permit; I perſevered in this plan until the morning of the 4th inſtant, and thereby avoided the hunting ground of the enemy, and the paths which lead direct from White river to the Wabaſh, leaving the head waters of the firſt to my left; I then, being about 70 miles advanced of Fort Waſhington, turned north-weſt. I made no diſcovery until the 5th, about nine o'clock, A. M. when I croſſed three much frequented paths within two miles of each other, and all bearing eaſt of north; my guides were urgent for me to follow theſe paths, which betrayed their ignorance of the country, and convinced me I had to depend on my own judgment only. In the afternoon of that day I was obliged to croſs a deep bog, which injured ſeveral of my horſes exceedingly, and a few miles beyond I ſtruck a path bearing north by weſt, marked by the recent footſteps of five or ſix ſavages. My guides renewed their application to me to follow this path, but I purſued my courſe, which had been N. 60 W. ſince two o'clock. I had not got clear of my encampment next morning, before my advance reported an impaſſable bog in our front, extending ſeveral miles on either hand, and the guides aſſerted that the whole country to the Wabaſh was cut by ſuch bogs, and that it would be impoſſible for me to proceed, unleſs I followed the Indian paths, which avoided theſe bogs, or led through them at places where they were leaſt difficult. Although I paid little regard to this information, as delay was dangerous, and every thing depended on the preſervation of my horſes, I determined to turn to the right, and fall into the path I had paſſed the evening before, which varied in its courſe from N. by W. to N. E. The country had now become pondy in every direction, I therefore reſolved to purſue this path until noon, in the hope that it would conduct me to better ground, or to ſome devious trace which might lead to the object ſought.

At ſeven o'clock I croſſed an eaſt branch of Calumet river, about 40 yards wide, and about noon my advance guard fired on a ſmall party of warriors, and took a priſoner, the reſt run off to the eaſtward. I halted about a mile beyond the ſpot where this affair happened, and on examining the priſoner found him to be a Delaware, living near the ſite of the late Miami village, which he informed me was about 30 miles diſtant; I immediately retrograded four miles, and filed off by the right, over ſome riſing ground which I had obſerved between the eaſt branch of Calumet river and a creek four or five miles advance of it, taking my courſe N. 60 W. This meaſure fortunately extricated me from the bogs and ponds, and ſoon placed me on firm ground; late in the afternoon I croſſed one path running from N. to S. and ſhortly after fell into another varying from N. W. to N. by W. I purſued this about two miles, when I encamped—but finding it ſtill inclined northward, I determined to abandon it in the morning.

I reſumed my march on the 6th, at four o'clock, the Calumet being to the weſtward of me, I was fearful I ſhould ſtrike the Wabaſh too high up, and perhaps fall in with the ſmall town, which you mentioned to me, at the mouth of the former river. I therefore ſteered a due weſt courſe, and ſix o'clock, A. M. croſſed a road, much uſed both by horſe and foot, bearing due north. I now knew that I was near a Shawaneſe village, generally ſuppoſed to be on the waters of White river, but actually on thoſe of the Calumet, and was ſenſible that every thing depended on the celerity and ſilence of my movements, as my real object had become manifeſt. I therefore puſhed my march vigorouſly, leaving an officer and 20 men in ambuſh, to watch the road, in order to intercept or beat off any party of the enemy which might caſually be paſſing that way, and thereby prevent, as long as poſſible, the diſcovery of my real intentions.

At eight o'clock I croſſed Calumet river, now 80 yards wide, and running down N. N. W. and purſuing my courſe, I croſſed one path near the weſtern bank of the river, taking the ſame courſe, and at ſix miles diſtance another bearing to the N. E. I was now ſenſible from my reckoning, compared with my own obſervations during the late expedition under general Scott, and the information received from your excellency and others, that I could not be very diſtant from L'Anguille. The party left at the road ſoon fell in with four warriors encamped half a mile from the right of my line of march, killed one and drove off the others to the northward. My ſituation had now become extremely critical, the whole country to the north being in alarm, which made me greatly anxious to continue my march during the night, but I had no path to direct me, and it was impoſſible to keep my courſe, or for horſemen to march through a thick ſwampy country, in utter darkneſs. I quitted my camp on the 7th, as ſoon as I could ſee my way, croſſed one path at three miles diſtance, bearing N. E. and at ſeven miles I fell into another, very much uſed, bearing N. W. by N. which I at once adopted, as the direct route to my object, and puſhed forward with the utmoſt diſpatch. I halted at twelve o'clock to refreſh the horſes, and examine the men's arms and ammunition, marched again at half after one, and at 15 minutes before five ſtruck the Wabaſh, at one and a half leagues above the mouth of Eel river, being the very ſpot for which I had aimed from the commencement of my march. I croſſed the river, and following the path a N. by E. courſe, at the diſtance of two and a half miles, my reconnoitering party announced Eel river in front, and the town on the oppoſite bank, I diſmounted, ran forward, and examined the ſituation of the town as far as was practicable, without expoſing myſelf; but the whole face of the country, from the Wabaſh to the margin of Eel river, being a continued thicket of brambles, black jacks, weeds and ſhrubs of different kinds, it was impoſſible for me to get a ſatisfactory view without endangering a diſcovery. I immediately determined to poſt two companies near the bank of the river, oppoſite to the town, and above the ground I then occupied, to make a detour with major Caldwell, and the ſecond battalion, until I fell into the Miami Trace, and by that route to croſs the river above, and gain the rear of the town, and to leave directions with major M'Dowell, who commanded the firſt battalion, to lie perdue until I commenced the attack, then to daſh through the river with his corps and the advanced, and aſſault the houſes in front and upon the left. In the moment that I was about to put this arrangement into execution, word was brought me that the enemy had taken the alarm, and were flying. I inſtantly ordered a general charge, which was obeyed with alacrity, the men forcing their way over every obſtacle, plunged through the river with vaſt intrepidity. The enemy was unable to make the ſmalleſt reſiſtance. Six warriors, and (in the hurry and confuſion of the charge) two ſquaws and a child were killed, thirty-four priſoners were taken and an unfortunate captive releaſed——with the loſs of two men killed, and one wounded. I found this town ſcattered along Eel river for full three miles, on an uneven ſcrubby oak barren, interſected alternately by bogs almoſt impaſſable, and impervious thickets of plumb, hazle and black jacks. Notwithſtanding theſe difficulties, if I may credit the report of the priſoners, very few who were in the town eſcaped; expecting a ſecond expedition, their goods were generally packed up or buried. Sixty warriors had croſſed the Wabaſh to watch the paths leading from the Ohio; the head chief, with all the priſoners, and a number of families, were out digging a root which they ſubſtitute in the place of the potatoe, and about one hour before my arrival, all the warriors, except eight, had mounted their horſes and rode up the river to a French ſtore, to purchaſe ammunition. This ammunition had arrived from the Miami village that very day, and the ſquaws informed me was ſtored about two miles from the town. I detached major Caldwell in queſt of it, but he failed to make any diſcovery, although he ſcoured the country for ſeven or eight miles up the river. I encamped in the town that night, and the next morning cut up the corn, ſcarcely in the milk, burnt the cabins, and mounted my young warriors, ſquaws and children, in the beſt manner in my power, and leaving two infirm ſquaws and a child with a ſhort talk (a copy of which I have the honour to enclоſe you) I commenced my march for the Kickapoo town in the Prarie. I felt my priſoners a vaſt incumbrance, but I was not in force to juſtify a detachment, having barely 523 rank and file, and being then in the boſom of the Ouiattanon country, one hundred and eighty miles removed from ſuccour, and not more than one and a half days forced march from the Pattawattamees, Shawaneſe and Delawares.

Not being able to diſcover any path in the direct courſe to the Kickapoo town, I marched by the road leading to Tippecanoe, in the hope of finding ſome diverging trace which might favour my deſign. I encamped that evening about ſix miles from Kenapacomaqua, the Indian name for the town I had deſtroyed, and marched next morning at four o'clock. My courſe continued weſt till nine o'clock, when I turned to the north-weſt on a ſmall hunting path, and at a ſhort diſtance I launched into the boundleſs Praries of the weſt, with the intention to purſue that courſe, until I could ſtrike a road which leads from the Pattawattamees of Lake Michigan, immediately to the town I ſought.—With this view I puſhed forward, through bog after bog, to the ſaddle ſkirts in mud and water, and after perſevering for eight hours, I found myſelf environed on all ſides with moraſſes which forbad my advancing, and at the ſame time rendered it difficult for me to extricate my little army. The way by which we had entered was ſo much beat and ſoftened by the horſes, that it was almoſt impoſſible to return by that route, and my guides pronounced the moraſs in front impaſſable. A chain of thin groves, extending in the direction to the Wabaſh, at this time preſented to my left, it was neceſſary I ſhould gain theſe groves, and for this purpoſe I diſmounted, went forward, and leading my horſe through a bog to the arm-pits in mud and water, with great difficulty and fatigue I accompliſhed my object, and changing my courſe to S. by W. I regained the Tippecanoe road at five o'clock, and encamped on it at ſeven o'clock, after a march of 30 miles, which broke down ſeveral of my horſes.

I am the more minute in detailing the occurrences of this day, becauſe they produced the moſt unfavourable effect. I was in motion at four next morning, and at eight o'clock my advanced guard made ſome diſcoveries, which induced me to believe we were near an Indian town, I immediately puſhed that body forward on a trot, and followed with major Caldwell and the 2d battalion, leaving major M'Dowell to take charge of the priſoners. I reached Tippecanoe at 12 o'clock, which had been occupied by the enemy, who watched my motions and abandoned the place that morning. After the deſtruction of this town in June laſt, the enemy had returned and cultivated their corn and pulſe, which I found in high perfection and in much greater quantity than at L'Anguille.

To refreſh my horſes and give time to cut down the corn, I determined to halt until the next morning, and then to reſume my march to the Kickapoo town, in the Prarie, by the road which leads from Ouiattanon to that place. In the courſe of the day, I had diſcovered ſome murmurings and diſcontent among the men, which I found on inquiry to proceed from their reluctance to advance farther into the enemy's country; this induced me to call for a ſtate of the horſes and proviſions, when, to my great mortification 270 horſes were returned lame and tired, with barely five days proviſions for the men.

Under theſe circumſtances, I was compelled to abandon my deſigns upon the Kickapoos of the Prarie, and with a degree of anguiſh not to be comprehended but by thoſe who have experienced ſimilar diſappointments, I marched forward to a town of the ſame nation, ſituate about three leagues weſt of Ouiattanon;—as I advanced to that town, the enemy made ſome ſhew of fighting me, but vaniſhed at my approach. I deſtroyed this town, conſiſting of thirty houſes, with a conſiderable quantity of corn in the milk, and the ſame day I moved on to Ouiattanon, where I forded the Wabaſh, and proceeded to the ſite of the villages on the margin of the Prarie, where I encamped at 7 o'clock. At this town and the villages deſtroyed by general Scott, in June, we found the corn had been replanted, and was now in high cultivation, ſeveral fields being well ploughed, all which we deſtroyed.—On the 12th I reſumed my march, and falling into general Scott's return trace, I arrived without any material incident, at the Rapids of Ohio, on the 21ſt inſtant, after a march by accurate computation, of 452 miles from Fort Waſhington.

The volunteers of Kentucky have, on this occaſion, acquitted themſelves with their uſual good conduct, but as no opportunity offered for individual diſtinction, it would be unjuſt to give one the plaudits to which all have an equal title. I cannot, however, in propriety forbear to expreſs my warm approbation of the good conduct of my majors M'Dowell and Caldwell, and of colonel Ruſſell, who, in the character of a volunteer, without commiſſion, led my advance; and I feel myſelf under obligations to major Adair and captain Parker, who acted immediately about my perſon, for the ſervices they rendered me, by the moſt prompt, active and energetic exertions.

The ſervice which I have been able to render, fall ſhort of my wiſhes, my intention and expectation—but, Sir, when you reflect on the cauſes which checked my career, and blaſted my deſigns, I flatter myſelf you will believe every thing has been done, which could be done in my circumſtances; I have deſtroyed the chief town of the Ouiattanon nation, and made priſoners, the ſons and ſiſters of the king; I have burnt a reſpectable Kickapoo village, and cut down at leaſt 430 acres of corn, chiefly in the milk. The Ouiattanons loſe without houſes, home or proviſion, muſt ceaſe to war, and will find active employ to ſubſiſt their ſquaws and children during the ſucceeding winter.

Should these services secure to the country which I immediately represented, and the corps which I had the honour to command, the favourable consideration of government, I shall infer the approbation of my own conduct, which added to a consciousness of having done my duty, will constitute the richest reward I can enjoy.

Mr. Charles Vancouvre will have the honour to deliver this letter to your excellency, who attended me as quartermaster to the expedition, and rendered me important services. He is able to give a satisfactory idea of the situation of the country over which I passed, and can ascertain with precision the course and distance to any point of my route. I recommend him to you as a gentleman of worth.

With the warmest and most perfect respect, I have the honour to be your excellency's

Obliged, obedient and most faithful servant,

JA. WILKINSON.

His excellency major-general St. Clair,
Fort Washington.

A TALK,

From lieutenant-colonel commandant James Wilkinson, to the Indian nations living on the river Wabash, 9th August, 1791.

To the Indian nations living on the river Wabash, and its waters.

THE arms of the United States are again exerted against you, and again your towns are in flames, and your wives and children made captives: Again you are cautioned to listen to the voice of reason, to sue for peace, and to submit to the protection of the United States, who are willing to become your friends and fathers; but at the same time, are determined to punish you for every injury you may offer to their children. Regard not those evil counsellors, who, to secure to themselves the benefits of your trade, advise to measures which involve you, your women and children, in trouble and distress.—The United States wish to give you peace; because it is good in the eyes of the Great Spirit, that all his children should unite and live like brothers: But if you foolishly prefer war, their warriors are ready to meet you in battle, and will not be the first to lay down the hatchet. You may find your squaws and your children under the protection of our great chief and warrior general St. Clair, at Fort Washington, to him you will make applications, for an exchange of prisoners, or for peace.

Given under my hand and seal, at Kenapacomaqua, the 9th day of August, 1791.

JAMES WILKINSON,
Lieut. Col. Comdt.

LONDON, *August* 4.

PEACE.

AT an early period we submitted to the public the pleasing information that on the 6th, 7th, and 8th days of June last, the several propositions made to the empress of Russia from our court by Mr. Fawkener, for the accomplishment of peace between the courts of Petersburgh and Constantinople, had been acceded to on the part of her imperial majesty, and only waited the ratification of the Divan.

That ratification being acquired, and the Belligerent powers having mutually pledged themselves to effect and perpetuate the great object—*Peace upon honourable terms*—which appeared all that the allied courts either pressed or wished, agreed thereto, on certain specific terms proposed for that purpose; and the courts of London and Berlin approved of the same.

This approbation was the notification to Mr. Fawkener, for appearing at the court of Petersburgh, in the dignified appointment of envoy extraordinary and minister Plenipotentiary from the court of London, in which character he completed the objects effectually that he commenced in a more private capacity, and transmitted officially the intelligence thereof.

Thus, in the space of two months, has Mr. Fawkener, with an uncommon degree of spirit and expedition, completed the intent and design of his mission, and been the happy medium whereby two jarring nations, which had been years at variance, become reconciled to each other; at the same time that he displayed that consequence, rank and exalted pre-eminence, with Great-Britain holds among the nations of the world, as the powerful arbiter of peace and war.

PORTSMOUTH, *July* 31.

Friday evening the following experiments were made on board a ship in this harbour, by that very ingenious artist Mr. Hill, carpenter of the active frigate, and inventor of a machine for drawing bolts out of ship's sides, &c.

1st. He stopped a shot hole on the outside of the ship, four feet under water, in the space of one minute, without the assistance of any person out of the vessel.

2d. He stopped, in the same manner, a space in the ship's side, four feet under water, of four feet by four inches, in two minutes and an half. During the time of effectually curing both leaks, the ship only made ten inches water in the well.

3d. An experiment on the chain-pump, with a new constructed wheel of Mr. Hill's inventing, which acts upon infinitely better principles than that at present in use, is much safer, less liable to be out of order, and will be a material saving to government in chains and lucers.

These experiments were made before the commissioner, sundry officers of the navy, master shipwright, his assistants, master attendants, and several of the most scientific carpenters in the fleet: by all of whom they were highly approved, and pronounced to be of the greatest service in an engagement, and to navigation in general.

NEW-YORK, *September* 26.

REPORT.

Accounts, it is said, are received at the Havanna, of a revolution having taken place in Arragon, and two other places in Spain.

Important intelligence.

The schooner Peggy, captain White, arrived on Saturday in 19 days from St. Mark, Hispaniola. He confirms the accounts we had before received from that island. The distressed situation of the white people almost exceeds description. The negroes having desolated and destroyed all the open country, proceeded to attack the Cape (François). They were defeated with great slaughter in three desperate attempts on that town. In one defeat 2000 of them were killed, and 1500 taken prisoners, of whom every tenth man was beheaded. Many of the white people were also killed in these conflicts—one regiment alone left fifty men killed in one engagement. The mulattoes had not joined the negroes, they were in arms for their own defence, and had informed the white people, that if they would conform to the decrees of the national assembly, they would assist them to suppress the insurrection. We do not learn whether any or what answer has been given to this message.

Upwards of 60 sail of American vessels are detained at the Cape.

Erroneous information corrected.

A person, lately from the Havanna, is sorry to observe, that the account, published on Saturday last, respecting the inundation in the island of Cuba, is much exaggerated. As he arrived in that place but two days after the melancholy accident happened, he is happy in informing the public, that only ten houses, and about 105 persons, perished. This account may be depended on as being the most authentic. Also, in addition to the above relation, he remarks, that the space of land, which was overflowed, is about one mile in length, and one quarter of a mile in breadth.

[The above was communicated through the letter-box of the New-York Journal—We conceive that information of such an important nature, if well founded, should be handed personally, in which case suspicions of counterfeit would not exist.]

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 6.

Allen Quynn and Gabriel Duvall, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in the ensuing general assembly.

"On the 6th ult. at the Sweet Springs, in Botetourt county, Virginia, Mr. Walter Stone, of Charles county and state of Maryland, merchant, departed this life—He was able and useful in business—an agreeable companion, and warm friend—Generous, candid, humane and pious—In all his transactions perfectly honest and sincere."

To the CITIZENS of the City of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's Counties.

Gentlemen,

I RESPECTFULLY offer you my services to represent your district in the Congress of the United States, become vacant by the resignation of Mr. Pinkney; and, with earnest zeal for your public prosperity, I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, October 4, 1791. 1

Annapolis, October 4, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 24th instant, at ten o'clock, at the late dwelling house of major Henry Ridgely, Elk-Ridge,

ALL kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and sundry other ARTICLES, viz.

Seven feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, chest of drawers, an eight day clock, china of different kinds, about 7½ lbs. of silver plate, about 40 head of hogs, some wheat, rye, oats and hay, in stacks; the crop of Indian corn, of about 200 barrels, in the field, and fodder; and sundry other articles. The sale to continue till all are sold. Taken and sold as the property of Henry Ridgely, by

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

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Annapolis, October 4, 1791.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. *George Mann's*,

SUNDRY TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

Part of a tract of land called *Snowden's Manor*, supposed to contain two hundred and sixty-five acres—taken and sold as the property of Nathan Waters.

One other parcel or tract of land called *Miles's Chance*, 35 acres, on the mouth of Lyon's creek—taken and sold as the property of Thomas Miles.

One other parcel or tract of land, about 50 acres, whereon John Chew lives; taken and sold as the property of John Chew.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

1

TO BE RENTED,

By the SUBSCRIBER, for one Year,

THAT well known STAND for a PUBLIC HOUSE, where *Jonathan Rawlings*, deceased, lately lived; with sixty ACRES of LAND, and a MEADOW that will cut five tuns of hay per year—and possession will be given the 19th of November next.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

September 30, 1791. 1 0 9 10

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received,

And now opening, at their STORE in Church-street, next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* stationary and book store, and near the market,

An Assortment of choice

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they will sell low for cash,

—*Viz.*—

Matchcoat Blankets,
Rose do.
Fearnought,
Kerseys,
Kendal Cottons,
Green Welch do.
Linsey,
Coatings,
White and red Flannel,
Buckram,
Mens Yarn Hose,
Boy's Worsted do.
Mens ribbed do.
Womens fine white do.
Turkey Stripes,
Moreens,
Durants,
Camblets,
Wildbore,
Thickset,
Mens fine Beaver Gloves,
Superfine Broad Cloth,
Elastic do.
Drab do.
Swan Down,
Velveret Waistcoat Shapes,
Royal Rib,
Striped Cotton and Linen,
Check,
Romal, Bandano, Bark & Linen Handkerchiefs,
Toilenet Shapes,
Fine Irish Linen,
Do. Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes for Children,
Sewing Silk,
Dowlass,
Curry Combs,
Shot,
Coarse and fine Tooth Combs,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent do.
Brown Holland,
Bed-Ticking,
Mens Country made Saddles,
Knee and Shoe-Buckles,
Coloured Thread,
Cambrick and Osnabrigs do.
A Variety of Calicoes, suitable for the present & approaching Seasons,
Fustians,
Hat-Band Crape,
Mens and Womens black Gloves,
Raisins,
A Variety of Queen's Ware, and a Quantity of Hyson and Bohea TEAS, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 5, 1791. 1

WILLIAM CATON,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

Has just IMPORTED, in the ship Nantes, CAPTAIN SPENCER,

A Quantity of HAIR,

Of different Colours and Lengths.

HE begs leave to acquaint those ladies who wish for conveniency and little trouble, that he makes CURL and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that sit easy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning; and, when dressed, no head of hair whatever, though dressed by the completest hand, can look better or more natural, so that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair-dressing. Also new fashioned CURL BRADES, and fashionable WIGS—Ladies who wish to have any alteration in any they have got from other hair-dressers, he will do it on the most reasonable terms.

He has also just received by the same ship, a variety of articles in the line of his profession, among which are the following, viz.—Perfumes of all kinds; different sorts of pomatum, hard and soft; plain and perfumed powder; powder knives and bags; ladies elegant pocket bottles; court plaister; dressing and fine tooth combs; swan-skin, cat-skin, and silk puffs; ladies powder boxes, with puffs; hair-pins, long and short, double and single; tooth-brushes; razors in cases, and razor-strops; shaving-boxes, soap and brushes; wash-balls; hair-riband; band-boxes; craping, pinching, and toupee irons.

He has likewise for SALE, an elegant fashionable HEAD-DRESS, from London.

Said CATON respectfully returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does, and always will do, his utmost to oblige.

*** Orders from any part of the state, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. 1

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend applying to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for redress of an injury done my late grand father, Nicholas Sewall, of this county, deceased, in the condemnation of a certain tract of land, lying in Dorchester county, for the use of a tribe or tribes of Indians.

Rob't Darnall NICHOLAS SEWALL.

St. Mary's county, September 27, 1791. 1

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1791.

THE subscriber, from a variety of causes and misfortunes, is under the disagreeable necessity of giving this public notice, that he means to petition the next general assembly of this state to release him from debts which he is unable to pay, upon his giving up all his property for the use of his creditors.

1 0 16 10 BENJAMIN BELT, sen.

October 5, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Stephen Steward, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted, by

1 0 13 6 STEPHEN STEWARD, Admr.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in Southriver neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS.

Oct. 4, 1791.

Just Arrived,

In the sloop *Phenix*, from MADEIRA, and to be sold, by

James Williams,

A FEW PIPES of Choice Three Years Old

London Bill WINE,

Shipped by the house of *Lamar, Hill, Bisset* and *Co.* by order, and for particular use; perhaps its equal to any wine shipped. 6w 6X

August 17, 1791.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, Wm. CLAY, BOND and LEES, } *Newcastle.*

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 4

LOST, OR STOLEN,

From the *Indian Landing*, on the fifteenth of August last,

A SORREL MARE, about fourteeen hands high, blaze face, her hind feet white, a hagging mane and switch tail; she trots, paces and canters; all her gates are remarkable easy, only when jaded, then trots rough; when lost had on a saddle and bridle. Whoever brings home said mare, saddle and bridle, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS, or in proportion for either, paid by

Sept 3, 1791. 3X JOHN WARFIELD,
who lives within three miles of said Landing.

JOHN HYDE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he carries on the tanning and currying business at the yard lately occupied by Mr. John Adam Bayer, where he buys all kinds of hides, or tans one half for the other, as may be most convenient for those who have them to dispose of; he also informs the public, that he is determined to sell leather as low as it can be purchased in Baltimore, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who may please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He still carries on the boot and shoe-making business, in Conduit-street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes all kinds of boots and shoes in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. 3

Kent county, August 23, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Kent county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act to empower the county court of said county to cause a new road to be opened from Isaac Perkins's mills to New-Market, and in their discretion to shut up or leave open part of the old road from Marches lane to New-Market aforesaid, and to tax the county (or in their option the persons concerned) the expence and damages incurred for opening the said new road. 6

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, on the 10th day of May, a country born negro slave named PHILL, about twenty-eight or nine years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; he is a very likely black fellow, and has large black eyes; had on and took with him when he went away, a new felt hat, a short red broad cloth coat, a brown linen ditto, a yellow stampt cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, a pair of brown fustian breeches, a cotton and linen shirt, a pair of striped bed-ticking trousers, a pair of worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes and buckles. I understand that he has hired himself in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, and passes by the name of CHARLES BUTLER. I will give the above reward to any person delivering the said fellow to me, or eight dollars for securing him in any gaol, so that I get him. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said negro at their peril.

HENRY NEALE.

August 22, 1791. 3

A HOUSE & LOT
TO BE RENTED,

FOR a term of years, near Severn ferry. Application to be made to the Printers hereof, or the guardians of Russell Lee, at Blenheim, Charles county. w 3 2

September 19, 1790.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Hockley Forge, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on Wednesday night the 14th of September, a roan HORSE, four years old last spring, about fourteen hands high, branded on both shoulders thus, O; trots and gallops, has been lately shod before, and setlocks trimmed. The above horse is supposed to be stolen by a certain John Lamb, living in Annapolis, a well dressed fellow, of a yellow complexion, and pock marked. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall receive THREE DOLLARS REWARD, or SIX DOLLARS for the horse and thief, paid by

2 JOSEPH JACOB, Blacksmith.

JAMES MACKUBIN,

At his STORE, near the Market,

Hath just received, by the brig *Greyhound*, and ship *Chesapeake*, from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which he will sell, on the most reasonable terms, for CASH,

—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Cloths,
Fine Ditto,
Elastic Ditto,
Milled Drab Ditto,
Forrest Ditto,
Cassimers,
Coatings, plain & striped,
Halfthicks,
Negro Cottons,
Fearnoughts,
Flannels,
Baize,
Cassimer Vest Shapes,
Toyliner Ditto,
Rose and Striped Blankets,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Osnabrigs,
Ticklenburgs,
Russia Sheeting,
Rolls and Hessin,
Irish Sheeting,
Bed-Ticking,
Corduroys,
Thicksetts,
Sattiners,
Royal Ribs,
Silk Stockings,
Cotton Ditto,
Worsted Ditto,
Plated Ditto,
Yarn Ditto,
Lutestrings,
Persians,
Modes,
Black Sattin Florentine,
Callicoes,
Durants,
Wildboars,
Camblets,
Jone's Spinning,
Moreens. 4

He hath also, in the GROCERY LINE,

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, HYSON, CONGO and BOHEA TEAS.

Montgomery county, September 18, 1791.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, being in custody under an execution for a large sum of money, is under the necessity of applying to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to release him from confinement, and discharge him from all debts heretofore contracted, upon his delivering up all his property.

2 SAMUEL OFFUTT.

St. Mary's county, September 17, 1791.

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing her creditors that she intends to petition the legislature, at their next session, for an act to liberate her from confinement for debts which she is unable to discharge. 2

MARY ROACH.

☞ *NOTICE is hereby given,*

THAT application will be made to the general assembly, at their session in November next, for an act to subject the lands within the city of Washington, in the territory of Columbia, belonging to infants, persons insane or absent, or who will not agree to the same terms as the proprietors in general have, by agreement, subjected their lands to within the same city, instead of the common mode of condemnation on a valuation by jury.

September 9, 1791. 4

Kent county, September 18, 1791.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that, from a variety of causes and misfortunes which have befallen me, I am rendered incapable of paying my debts; I therefore intend to petition the next general assembly of this state to be released and discharged from the payment of my debts, whether in my own name, or the name of Thomas Smyth and Sons, upon delivering up all my property for the benefit of my creditors. 3

THOMAS SMYTH.

NOTICE,

THAT the undersigned having been already attached to answer a claim he is entirely incapacitated, by insolvencies and losses in trade, to satisfy fully without doing material injury to the rest of his creditors; and it being his wish to render as equal justice to them as possible—he is constrained to manifest his intention of petitioning the legislature of Maryland, at their next meeting, to relieve his person from arrest, on his giving up his property, real and personal, in trust, for the benefit of those who have claims against him, either on his private account, or on account of the firms in which he has concerned. He intends also to petition the legislature, in a similar manner, in behalf of his brother, who is beyond sea.

BEN. CONTEE.

Charles county, September 19, 1791. 3

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to liberate me from confinement, and discharge from debts which I am unable to pay.

STEPHEN CLARKE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1791. 3

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next sitting for an act to discharge him from debts which he is unable to pay.

RISDON BOZMAN.

Somerset county, September 7, 1791. 3

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly, for a law to relieve him from debts he is unable to pay. 5

MARSH M. DUVALL.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, that an act may pass to empower her to collect, by way of execution, all public taxes due to Benjamin Howard as collector for the year 1786, also all county charges and officers fees, and all fees or other balances due to him as sheriff and collector of the county for the years 1788 and 1789.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Anne-Arundel county, August 30, 1791. 6

Calvert county, August 24, 1791.

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his creditors, that he intends to petition the legislature at their next session, for an act to liberate him from debts which he is not able to discharge, as the number of suits already instituted against him render a payment impracticable. 6

FRANCIS KING.

Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1791.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to apply to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency in my favour, being unable to pay my debts. 6 ISAAC SIMMONS.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to reinstate me in the same right to my land in St. Mary's county, that was given by my father for my support, which was changed by the act of confiscation.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

St. Mary's, August 26, 1791. 5

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

22 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse. Some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof. 5 J. H. STONE.

September 12, 1791.

THE creditors of WILLIAM RUSSELL, (an insolvent debtor) are requested to meet in Chester-town on Monday the 7th day of November next, with their respective claims properly attested.

THO. WORRELL, Administrator of EDWARD, late sheriff of Kent county.

2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, in November next, to pay him for the lot and warehouses for the reception of tobacco in Upper-Marlborough-town. The rent is kept from him to pay the repairs; he has not received any for six years past, and has the assessment to pay annually.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 10, 1791. 4

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all those to whom he stands indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts, legally authenticated, for payment, to

CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

Charles county, September 12, 1791. 3

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to prevent SWINE from running at large in the town of BLADENSBURG, Prince-George's county.

September 15, 1791. 3

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premises, on MONDAY the 10th day of *October* next,

THOMAS LANE's part of two tracts or parcels of land called WHITE's PLAINS and BREWSLY HALL, for which I have judgment and a writ of possession executed; and in case the same is not sufficient to pay my debt, with interest and costs, at same time and place will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, the remainder of those two tracts that was the property of John Watkins, deceased, now in possession of Mrs. Plummer, widow of John Plummer, the whole containing three hundred and fifty acres of valuable land.

JOHN HALL.

September 21, 1791. 3X

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the twenty-second of October next, at the house of Mr. S. Hamilton, in Upper-Marlborough, at three o'clock, P. M.

A LOT of ground in the said town, late in the possession of Mr. BERNARD SHANLY, on which is a large framed dwelling house, two story high, and almost new, some out houses, and a garden pailed in.

——ALSO,——

A tract of land called COVERT, containing one hundred and four acres, in Prince George's county, on the road from Upper-Marlborough to the Eastern-Branch ferry, and about eight miles from each place. The purchasers to give bond, with security (to be approved by the chancellor) for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, within one year, and the residue with legal interest thereon within two years from the day of sale, on the receipt of which, deeds will be executed to them pursuant to the decree above mentioned.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Trustee.

September 20th, 1791. 3

By direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquire, agent for the state of Maryland, I shall EXPOSE to SALE, for ready cash, on MONDAY the 31st day of October next, between 12 and one o'clock, at Rose's tavern, in Bladensburg,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called DEAKIN's HALL, containing 264 acres more or less, lying in Prince-George's county, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins.

3 Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON TUESDAY the 11th day of October, 1791, will be run for, over the course near this city, the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, being the property of a member of the Club; aged to carry 126 pounds, six years old to carry 120 pounds, five years old 110 pounds, four years old 98 pounds, and three years old a catch. Heats four miles.

On WEDNESDAY the 12th of October, a JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of TWENTY GUINEAS, for three and four years old colts and fillies, to give three pounds to fillies. The horse winning the first day, excluded running the second. Heats two miles.

On THURSDAY the 13th, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SIXTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the horses winning the Jockey Club Purses excepted; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club. Heats four miles.

Any horse winning two clear heats, to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start for the subscription purse, or no race. Entrance eight dollars.

The riders to be dressed in silk jackets, jockey caps and half boots.

The horses to be entered each day preceding the race with Mr. George Mann, and to start each day at 12 o'clock precisely. Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

2, 3X

Lands, Negroes, and Stock, FOR SALE.

On the 12th of October next, WILL BE SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A valuable FARM, containing 348 ACRES of LAND, in a healthy situation, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about 14 miles distant from Baltimore-town. The improvements on this farm are very convenient and in good repair; the dwelling house has four rooms below stairs and five above, with two brick chimnies at each end, and a garden adjoining it, well paled in. Near 50 acres are now in excellent timothy meadow, and 30 acres more may be made with ease. There is on this place an apple-orchard, containing 300 bearing trees, with a great variety of other fruit; near forty bushels of wheat will be put in corn ground this fall.

There will also be SOLD, on the same day, and upon the same terms, SIXTEEN NEGROES, men, women and children, amongst whom are two very valuable men grown, and several fine boys, from eight years old upwards; seven head of HORSES; twenty-three head of CATTLE, some of them fit to kill, and others fine milch-cows; twenty-seven head of SHEEP, and thirty head of HOGS.

Any persons desirous of viewing any part of the above property, will please to apply, on the premises, to

JOSHUA DORSEY.

September 8, 1791. 4X

Sheriff's Sales.

St. Mary's county, September 19, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, on Friday the 27th day of October next, at the dwelling plantation of John Cartwright, Esq; for ready cash,

A LIFE ESTATE in the third part of the said plantation commonly called Marsh Neck, containing by estimation 824 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land, being part of Chaptico Manor, containing 131 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Trent Fork, having a grist mill thereon, containing 125 acres, more or less. Also one other tract or parcel of land called The Ridge and Part of Ludgate, containing by estimation 75 acres, more or less.

——ALSO,——

A number of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; horses, black cattle, hogs and sheep, with a variety of household and kitchen furniture; also, a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named John Cartwright to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, September 19, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be SOLD, for ready cash, on Saturday the 28th day of October next, on the premises.

THE DWELLING PLANTATION of Mr. Stephen Cawood, called Westham, containing by estimation 198½ acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Cawood's Inheritance, containing 10 acres, more or less.

——ALSO,——

Sundry negroes, horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and household furniture, together with a quantity of corn and tobacco. Sold as the property of the above named Stephen Cawood, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, September 19, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 28th day of October next, for ready cash, on the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 100 acres, more or less. One other tract or parcel of land called Collingwood, containing 102 acres, more or less. Also, one other tract or parcel of land called Bedlam Neck, containing 383 acres, more or less. Sold as the property of Clement Gardiner, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, as one of the securities of John Cartwright, Esquire, late collector of St. Mary's county.

3 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, WILLIAM W. DAVIS, } Executors.

2

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT there will be a petition preferred before the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to pass empowering sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county to erect an inspection house, for tobacco, on South river, at a place called and known by the name of Howard's Point, where there formerly was one for that purpose, though burnt down by some malicious person or persons.

September 2, 1791. 5

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

At the late dwelling house of THOMAS PIPER, deceased, on Friday the 7th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL the ESTATE of the said Thomas Piper, consisting of two tenements on lease, a negro girl about 17 years of age, a variety of household furniture, a quantity of block-maker's and pump-maker's tools, some dead eyes, two battoes, a canoe, four hogs, and some fishing seins.

All persons having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, that they may be discharged, and any person or persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES RIDGLEY, Administrator.

Annapolis, September 23, 1791. 2X

Prince-George's county, September 24, 1791.

On SATURDAY the 19th day of *November* next, WILL BE SOLD, to the highest bidder, by the subscriber, at his dwelling house,

ABOUT seven hundred and forty acres of good LAND, situated between Queen-Anne and Belle-Air, and about three miles from the former—The land is well improved, has several good dwelling houses, tobacco houses, corn houses, &c. on it; also, one good mill, with two pair of stones, double geared, and one other mill nearly finished, calculated to carry two pair of stones as the former, both standing on a constant stream, the latter so near Patuxent that it is proposed to take water therefrom in addition to the stream; both mills are calculated for merchant work. The lands, &c. may be seen, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber any time before the day of sale. This property will be sold together, or divided in parcels, as may be most convenient to purchasers.

2 THOMAS BOYD.

By order of *William Campbell*, Esquire, agent for the state of Maryland, WILL BE SOLD, on the first TUESDAY in November next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock, if fair, or otherwise on the first fair day that may happen thereafter, at the house of *Peter Lawson*, Esquire,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children; a quantity of stock, of all kinds; as also the right of the said Peter Lawson in and to an undivided moiety or half part of all that part of a tract of land called Bohemia Manor, lying and being in Cæcil county, in the state of Maryland, and in the possession of the aforesaid Lawson—the same to be sold for cash, being taken to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

2 JAMES ORRICK, Sheriff of Cæcil county.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 13th day of *October* next, on the premises, in the city of Annapolis,

ABOUT eighty years, the unexpired term of a LEASE from Charles Carroll, Esquire, of Carrollton, to the subscribers, executors of John Criss, deceased, a portion of GROUND, being part of two LOTS, lying in the city aforesaid, situate on Prince-George's and Fleet streets, subject to a ground rent of twenty-six pounds five shillings, current money, per annum: On the premises are five tenements, renting for ninety-nine pounds per annum, and will be sold together, or in the portions as now divided and rented, by

J. DAVIDSON, R. P. DAVIS, } Executors of JOHN CRISS.

5X

Annapolis, September 1, 1791.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful SEAT or LOT of LAND, the place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within one mile of South river ferry, containing 835 acres. The improvements on this valuable farm are remarkably good, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made in a favourable year 15,000 gallons of cider, equal, if not superior, to any in the state.

——ALSO,——

A small TRACT of LAND, binding on South river, nearly adjoining the above, containing 229 acres, on which is an orchard of choice fruit, a convenient and comfortable dwelling house, a large barn, quite new, with other necessary out-houses. A more particular description of the above lands is considered unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase, will previously view them.

The two tracts will be sold together, or separately, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, and possession given on the first day of January next, with permission to sow fall grain.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, which will be made easy, by applying to

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. DANIEL JENIFER, jun. } Executors.

Port-Tobacco, August 3, 1791. 6

†*† NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland to confirm my title to part of a TRACT of LAND called RICHARD's DELIGHT.

DENNIS NALLEY.

Charles county, August 20, 1791. 2